ReSound Vea™
ReSound Magna™

NON WIRELESS
BEHIND-THE-EAR (BTE)
USER GUIDE

ReSound

rediscover hearing

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new hearing instruments. ReSound's innovative sound technology and design, combined with the customized set-up selected by your hearing care professional, will make hearing a more enjoyable experience. Hearing instruments will enable you to hear sounds that you may not have heard in years because of your hearing loss. Practice and a positive attitude are important in learning to use hearing instruments. Your ReSound instruments have been adjusted according to your individual hearing loss and needs. Some people adjust quickly to wearing hearing instruments in their ears and hearing new sounds; other people may need more time.

Please read this manual carefully in order to wholly benefit from the use of your hearing instruments. With proper care, maintenance, and usage, your hearing instruments will aid you in better communication for many years. Ask your hearing care professional if you have any questions.

ReSound is a registred trade mark of GN ReSound A/S

Intended use

Generic air-conduction hearing instruments are wearable sound-amplifying devices intended to compensate for impaired hearing. The fundamental operating principle of hearing instruments is to receive, amplify, and transfer sound to the eardrum of a hearing impaired person.

Hearing instrument model: _____

Model	**VE60**	**VE70**	**VE80**	**MG90**
Battery size	312	13	13	675

Tube type: _____ Dome size: _____

Left serial number: _____ Right serial number: _____

SYMBOLS

WARNING points out a situation that could lead to serious injuries,
CAUTION indicates a situation that could lead to minor and moderate injuries.

Advice and tips on how to handle your hearing instrument better.

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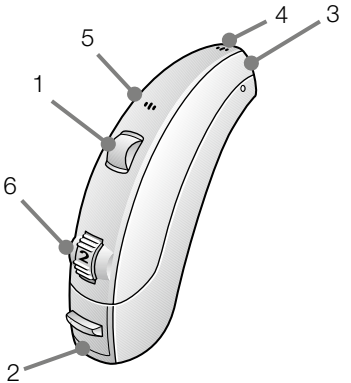
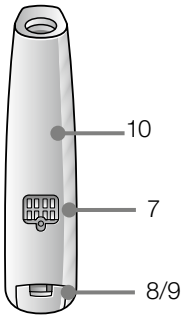
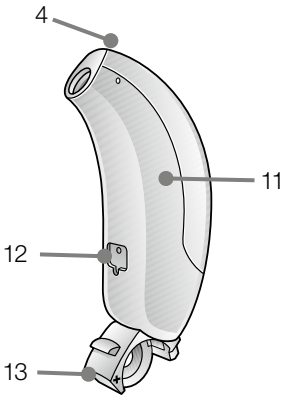
Description of the
BTE hearing instruments

VE360-DI
VE370-DVI, VE270-DVI, VE170-VI
VE380-DVI, VE280-DVI, VE180-VI
MG490-DVI

1. Program button
2. Battery compartment & On/Off switch
3. Sound outlet
4. Front microphone inlet
5. Back microphone inlet
6. Volume control (optional)
7. Direct audio input
8. Left/Right indicator (Left=Blue/Right=Red)
9. Battery door lock
10. Model
11. Product name
12. Serial number
13. Battery door



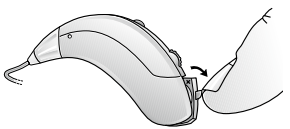




Getting started

On/Off function

1. When the battery door is closed, the hearing instrument turns on, and the default program will be activated.
2. To turn off the hearing instrument, open the battery door. Many individuals can use their fingernail to pull it open.



Tip: Whenever the hearing instruments are not in use, remember to turn them off to avoid unnecessary battery consumption.

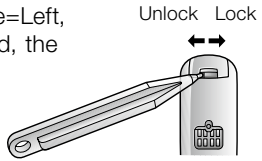
SmartStart

Hearing instruments can be turned on once you have placed them on your ears. If you prefer to turn them on just prior to placing them on your ear, your hearing care professional can activate a function called SmartStart.

This function will delay the time in which the hearing instruments turn on by ten seconds after the battery compartment is closed. This reduces the risk that the hearing instruments will whistle while you put them on. With SmartStart, a beep will be heard for each second of the delay period.

Battery door lock

Your hearing care professional can install a Left/Right side indicator (Blue=Left, Red=Right), which can be used to lock the battery door. Once locked, the instrument can only be turned off once the instrument is unlocked.

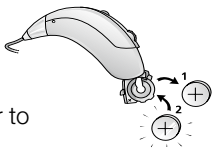


To lock the battery door:

1. Close the battery door
2. Using the battery door locking tool, slide the color marker to the right.

To unlock the battery door:
Slide the color marker to the left.

Inserting/Replacing the battery



1. Open the battery door completely by using your fingernail.
2. Remove the used battery if present. Insert the new battery with the positive side in the correct position. The battery door has a '+' indicator to help determine the correct insertion.
3. Gently close the battery door.

Tip: 1. Always use new Zinc-Air batteries that have a minimum remaining shelf life of 1 year.
2. When the hearing instruments are not in use for an extended period of time, removing the batteries may help prevent corrosion of the battery compartment, and ensure that battery life is not shortened.

Low battery indicator

Your hearing care professional can set your hearing instrument to give an acoustical indication when the battery is reaching its end of life. The hearing instrument will reduce amplification and emit a melody if battery power gets too low. This signal will recur every 5 minutes for VE60/70/80 models, and every 15 minutes for MG90 model, until the hearing instrument automatically switches off. It is recommended that you keep spare batteries on hand.

Inserting/Removing hearing instruments

Insertion (custom earmolds)

1. Hold the earmold between your thumb and index finger and position its sound outlet in your ear canal.
2. Slide the earmold all the way into your ear with a gentle, twisting movement.
3. Turn the top part of the earmold gently backwards and forwards so that it tucks behind the fold of skin above your ear canal.
4. Move the earmold up and down and gently press to ensure it is positioned correctly in the ear. Opening and closing your mouth can ease insertion.
5. Make sure the hearing instrument is seated behind the ear.

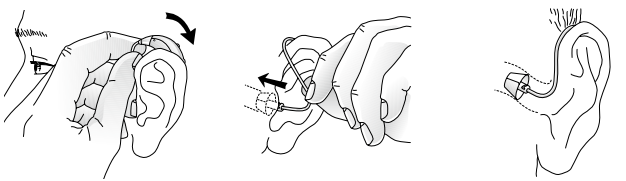
By experimenting, an easier method may be discovered. With proper insertion, hearing instruments should fit snugly but comfortably. If hearing instruments cause irritation of the ears, contact your hearing care professional. Never attempt to modify the shape of the hearing instrument, earmolds, or tubing yourself.

Tip: It may be helpful to pull your ear up and outward with your opposite hand during insertion.

Insertion (domes)

1. Hold the thin tube where it bends, and gently push the dome into the ear canal. Push the dome far enough into the ear canal so that the thin tube lies flush with the head.
2. It is important that the tube and the dome fit correctly into your ear.
3. When the dome is placed correctly, you should not be able to see the thin tube sticking out when facing a mirror.

Note: You should never attempt to bend or modify the shape of the thin tube.

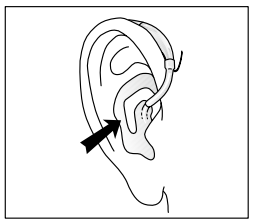


Removal (custom earmolds)

1. Hold a portion of your earmold towards the back of the ear.
2. Pull the earmould outward and simultaneously rotate the earmold forward.
3. Consult your hearing care professional if you have difficulties removing the hearing instrument.

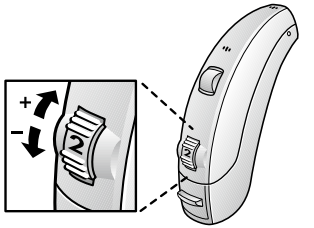
Removal (domes)

1. Hold the thin tube with your thumb and forefinger and pull the tube outward.
2. Consult your hearing care professional if you have difficulties removing the hearing instrument.



Operation of the hearing instrument

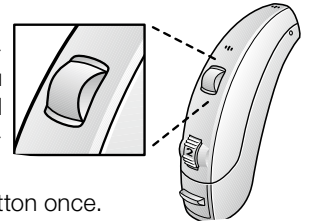
Volume control (in 70, 80 and 90 models)



The volume wheel has numbers on it from 1 to 4, with 4 being the maximum volume setting. During the fitting of the hearing instrument, your hearing care practitioner will select an optimal volume setting for you. Please note the setting of that particular level. To increase the volume with the instrument fit to your ear, turn the volume control wheel up. To reduce the volume, turn the wheel down.

Please note that your instrument has been fit by your hearing care professional and that your hearing loss requires a certain amount of amplification. This will also affect how much you are able to increase the volume on your instrument. If you want to go back to the default volume setting, the volume control has to be set at 2,5 (between 2 and 3). If you prefer not to use the volume wheel your hearing care practitioner can disable the volume control.

Program button

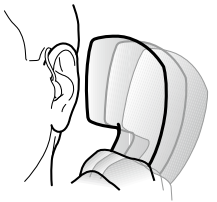


Depending on your experience level with hearing instruments, individual hearing needs, and the type of listening environments you experience, your hearing care professional may activate additional programs. If additional programs have been activated, the following list explains how they work.

1. You can switch between programs by pushing the program button once.
2. You will then hear one or more beeps. The number of beeps indicates which program you have selected (one beep = program one, two beeps = program two, etc.).
3. When the hearing instruments are turned off and then back on, the hearing instrument always returns to the default setting (program one).

Program	Description of when to use
1	
2	
3	
4	

Telephone use



Finding the optimal position for holding a telephone may require practice for some individuals, and one or more of the following suggestions may be helpful.

1. Hold the telephone as you would normally.
2. Hold the telephone towards the top of the ear (closer to where the microphones are).
3. If whistling occurs, it may take a few seconds of holding the telephone in the same position before the hearing instrument adapts.
4. Any whistling may also be decreased by holding the telephone slightly away from the ear.
5. Depending on your individual needs, your hearing care professional may activate a program specifically for telephone use.

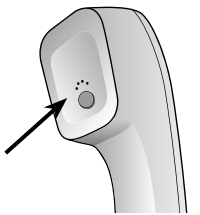
Telecoil (optional)

If needed, a telecoil can be activated by your hearing care professional and accessed through one of the additional programs. A telecoil picks up a telephone's magnetic signal and converts it to sound. When using a telecoil program, the receiver of the telephone may need to be held closer to the hearing instrument. The handset of the telephone may need to be moved to slightly different positions in order to find the best reception.

PhoneNow

The PhoneNow function, available on some hearing instrument models, allows your hearing instrument to automatically switch to your telephone program when a telephone receiver is raised to the ear. When the telephone receiver is removed from the ear, the hearing instrument automatically returns to the previous listening program.

Placement of PhoneNow magnets



While some telephone receivers produce a magnetic field strong enough to activate the Phone Now function, other telephone receivers require an additional magnet to be placed on the telephone receiver. In order to place the PhoneNow magnet properly:

1. Clean the telephone receiver thoroughly.
2. Hold the telephone vertically, in a position similar to when making a telephone call.
3. Place the magnet just below the telephone receiver. If necessary, move the magnet to another position to improve ease of use and comfort while speaking.
4. If you are not satisfied with the strength of Auto Phone, you can reposition the Auto Phone magnet or add additional Auto Phone magnets

Tip: Use only recommended cleaning agent to clean the telephone prior to placing the magnet on the phone in order to obtain best possible adherence.

PhoneNow usage

Telephones can be used in a normal manner. A beep signal will indicate that the PhoneNow feature has automatically switched the hearing instrument to your telephone program. Initially, you may need to move the telephone receiver slightly to find the best position for reliable PhoneNow activation and good hearing on the telephone.

PhoneNow warnings

1. Keep magnets out of reach of pets, children and mentally challenged persons. If a magnet is swallowed, please seek advice from a medical practitioner.
2. The magnet used to supplement the magnetic field of a telephone receiver may affect some medical devices or electronic systems. The manufacturer of any magnetically sensitive devices (e.g. pacemakers) should advise you regarding appropriate safety precautions when using your hearing instrument and magnet in close proximity to the medical device or electronic system in question.
   If the manufacturer cannot issue a statement, we recommend keeping the magnet or a telephone equipped with the magnet 30 cm (12”) away from magnetically sensitive devices (e.g. pacemakers).

PhoneNow Precautions

1. High distortion during dialing or phoning may mean that the magnet is not in the optimal position relative to the telephone receiver. To avoid the issue, please move the magnet to another place on the telephone receiver.
2. Only use magnets supplied by GN ReSound.

Tele-loop systems

Many places, such as theaters, houses of worship, and schools are equipped with tele-loop systems. When using a telecoil program with tele-loop systems, sound is picked up directly. If there is no sound from the hearing instruments in a tele-loop system and with a telecoil program activated, the tele-loop system may not be turned on or is not operating correctly. If a facility is not equipped with a tele-loop system, sitting as close as possible to the front may be helpful.

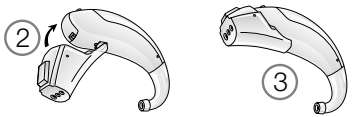
Direct audio input (optional)

Use of direct audio input (DAI), which enables a direct connection of the hearing instruments to items such as television, radio, and remote microphones, may increase speech understanding for some individuals. The sound source is connected to the hearing instruments by a cable or a wireless FM system to the audio boot. This accessory connects to the bottom of the hearing instruments, and once properly clicked into place, the hearing instruments switch to DAI automatically.

Connecting/Disconnecting audio boots

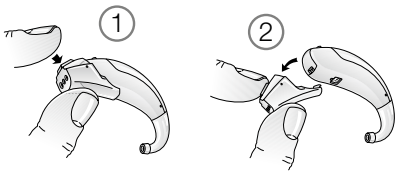
Connecting audio boots

1. Align the tip of the audio boot with the groove just above the battery compartment and below the model number.
2. Once in place, move the boot in the direction of the battery compartment.
3. Gently click the audio boot onto the hearing instrument.



Disconnecting audio boots

1. Press and hold the button on the front side of the audio booth.
2. Gently remove the audio boot from the hearing instrument.

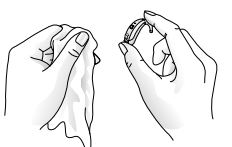


Care and maintenance

Your hearing instrument is protected by a layer of protective, hydrophobic nanocoat material.

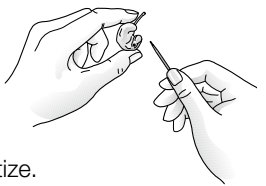
Please follow the following instructions to prolong the durability of your hearing instruments:

1. Keep your hearing instrument clean and dry. Wipe the case with a soft cloth or tissue after use to remove grease or moisture. Do not use water or solvents, as these can damage the hearing instrument(s).
2. Never immerse hearing instruments in water or other liquids, as liquids may cause permanent damage to the hearing instruments.
3. Avoid rough handling of hearing instruments or dropping them on hard surfaces or floors.
4. Do not leave hearing instruments in or near direct heat or sunlight, such as in a hot, parked car, as excessive heat can cause damage or deform the casing.
5. Do not wear your instrument while showering, swimming, in heavy rain or in a moist atmosphere such as a steam bath or sauna.
6. If your instrument does get wet, or if it has been exposed to high humidity or perspiration, it should be left to dry out overnight with the battery out and the battery compartment open. It is also a good idea to put the instrument and battery in a sealed container together with a drying agent (desiccator) overnight. Do not use the instrument until it is completely dry. Consult your hearing care professional as to which drying agent to use.



7. Remove your hearing instrument when applying such things as cosmetics, perfume, aftershave, hair spray, and suntan lotion. These might get into the instrument and cause damage.

Daily maintenance



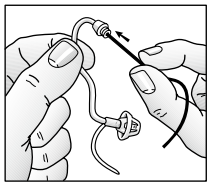
It is important to keep your hearing instrument clean and dry. On a daily basis, clean the hearing instruments using a soft cloth or tissue. In order to avoid damage due to humidity or excessive perspiration, the use of a drying kit is recommended. Some drying kits are electric, and in addition to thoroughly drying out hearing instruments, they help sanitize.

Cleaning earmolds

1. Remove the earmold and attached tubing from the hearing instruments prior to cleaning.
2. Clean the earmold using a mild soap, and rinse with lukewarm water.
3. After cleaning, dry earmolds thoroughly and remove any residual water and debris from the tubing utilizing an air bulb and wire loop.

Note: Earmold tubing may become stiff, brittle, or discolored over time. Contact your hearing care professional regarding tube changes.

Cleaning thin tubes and domes



1. Remove thin tubes from hearing instruments before cleaning by unscrewing them counter clockwise.
2. Wipe down thin tubes and domes with a damp cloth.
3. In order to clear the thin tube of moisture and debris, push the black cleaning rod through the thin tube, beginning at the end opposite the dome.

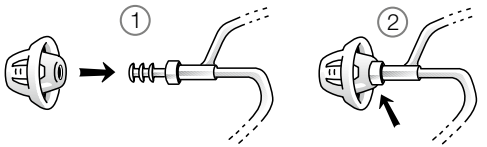
Note: Thin tube and dome systems should be changed every three months or sooner, should the components become stiff or brittle.

How to apply domes

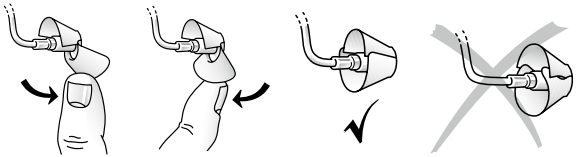
It is recommended that your hearing care professional change domes, as incorrect dome replacement could result in injury.

Standard domes

1. Push the new dome over the flanges on the thin tube.
2. Make sure that the new dome is properlyly and securely mounted.



Tulip domes



Tulip domes are mounted in a similar manner to standard domes, but a few extra steps are required. Tulip domes consist of two “petals”. It is important to note that the largest petal is the outermost petal. To ensure this:

1. Push the largest petal away from the thin tube using a finger. This bends the petal forward.
2. Then push the largest “petal” back, and it will be placed on top of the smaller petal.

Temperature test, transport and storage information

GN ReSound Hearing Instruments are subjected to various tests in temperature and damp heating cycling between -25º C (-13º F) and +70º C (+158º F) according to internal and industry standards. During transport or storage, the temperature should not exceed the limit values of -20º C (-4º F) to +60º C (+140º F) and relative humidity of 90% RH, non-condensing (for limited time). The air pressure between 500 and 1100 hPa is appropriate.

⚠ General precautions

1. Do not leave hearing instruments in the sun, near an open fire, or in a hot, parked car.
2. Do not wear hearing instruments while showering, swimming, in heavy rain, or in a moist atmosphere such as a steam bath or sauna.
3. Should the hearing instrument become moist, remove the battery and place the hearing instrument in a closed container with a drying agent. Your hearing care professional can provide options for drying containers or kits.
4. Remove the hearing instruments when applying items such as cosmetics, perfume, after-shave, hair spray, and suntan lotion.
5. Use only original ReSound consumables e.g. tubes and domes.
6. Only connect ReSound hearing instruments to ReSound accessories intended and qualified to be used with ReSound hearing instruments.
7. Never attempt to modify the shape of the hearing instrument, earmolds, or tubing yourself.

⚠ General warnings

1. Consult a hearing care professional if you discover a foreign object in your ear canal, if you experience skin irritation, or if excessive ear wax accumulates with the use of the hearing instrument.

2. Different types of radiation, from e.g. NMR, MRI, or CT scanners, may damage hearing instruments. It is recommended not to wear hearing instruments during these or other similar procedures. Other types of radiation, such as burglar alarms, room surveillance systems, radio equipment, mobile telephones, contain less energy and will not damage hearing instruments. However, they have the potential to momentarily affect the sound quality or temporarily create strange sounds from hearing instruments.
3. Do not wear hearing instruments in mines, oil fields, or other explosive areas unless those areas are certified for hearing instrument use.
4. Do not allow others to use your hearing instruments. This may cause damage to the hearing instruments or to the hearing of the other individual.
5. Instrument usage by children or mentally challenged persons should be supervised at all times to ensure their safety. The hearing instrument contains small parts that could be swallowed by children. Please be mindful not to leave children unsupervised with this hearing instrument.
6. Hearing instruments should be used only as prescribed by your hearing care professional. Incorrect use may result in hearing loss.
7. If device is broken, do not use
8. External devices connected to the electrical input must be safe according to the requirements of IEC 60601-1-1, IEC 60065, or IEC 60950-1, as appropriate.

⚠ Battery warning information

1. Do not put batteries in your mouth, as they can be harmful if swallowed. If swallowed, seek medical help immediately.
2. Keep batteries away from pets, children and individuals who are mentally challenged.
3. Remove the batteries to prevent leakage when the hearing instruments are not in use for an extended period of time.
4. Do not attempt to recharge batteries (Zinc Air) which are not specifically designated as rechargeable because they may leak or explode.
5. Do not attempt to dispose of batteries by burning them.
6. Used batteries are harmful to the environment. Please dispose of them according to local regulations or return them to your hearing care practitioner.

Notice for prospective hearing aid users

1. A hearing aid will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions.
2. Consistent use of the aid is recommended. In most cases, infrequent use does not permit you to attain full benefit from it.
3. The use of a hearing aid is only part of hearing rehabilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and instructions in lip-reading.
4. Good health practice requires that a person with a hearing loss have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before purchasing a hearing aid. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists or otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of the medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing aid is purchased.Following the medical evaluation, the physician will give you a written statement that states that your hearing loss has been medically evaluated and that you may be considered a candidate for a hearing aid. The physician will refer you to an audiologist or a hearing aid dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing aid evaluation.The audiologist or hearing aid dispenser will conduct a hearing aid evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing aid. The hearing aid evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing aid to your individual needs.If you have reservations about your ability to adapt to amplification, you should inquire about the availability of a trial-rental or purchase-option program. Many hearing aid dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing aid for a period of time for a nominal fee after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing aid.Federal law restricts the sale of hearing aids to those individuals who have obtained a medical evaluation from a licensed physician. Federal law permits a fully informed adult to sign a waiver statement declining the medical evaluation for religious or personal beliefs that preclude consultation with a physician. The exercise of such a waiver is not in your best health interest and its use is strongly discouraged.

Notice for children with hearing loss:

In addition to seeing a physician for a medical evaluation, a child with a hearing loss should be directed to an audiologist for evaluation and rehabilitation because hearing loss may cause problems in language development and the educational and social growth of a child. An audiologist is qualified by training and experience to assist in the evaluation and rehabilitation of a child with hearing loss.

⚠Warning to Hearing Aid Dispensers:

1. Special care should be exercised in selecting and fitting hearing instruments with maximum sound pressure level that exceeds 132dB SPL with an IEC 60711:1981 occluded ear simulator. There may be a risk of impairment of the remaining hearing.
2. A hearing aid dispenser should advise a prospective hearing aid user to consult promptly with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before dispensing a hearing aid, if the hearing aid dispenser determines through inquiry, actual observation, or review of any other available information concerning the prospective user, that the prospective user has any of the following conditions:

   (i) Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear.
   (ii) History of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days.
   (iii) History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days.
   (iv) Acute or chronic dizziness.

(v) Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days.
(vi) Audiometric air-bone gap equal to or greater than 15 decibels at 500 hertz (Hz), 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz.
(vii) Visible evidence of significant cerumen accumulation or a foreign body in the ear canal.
(viii) Pain or discomfort in the ear.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
No sound	• Not turned on • Dead battery • Battery door will not close • Blocked earmold or tube	• Turn on by closing the battery door • Replace battery • Insert battery properly • Clean earmold or tube
Not loud enough	• Incorrect earmold placement • Blocked earmold or dome • Blocked sound outlet filter • Change in hearing sensitivity • Excessive ear wax • Volume set too low	• Reinsert earmold • Clean earmold, replace dome, replace filter • Change filter or consult your hearing care professional • Consult your hearing care professional • Consult your physician • Increase the volume control if available or consult your hearing care professional

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
Excessive whistling / feedback	• Incorrect earmold placement	• Re-insert earmold carefully
	• Incorrect dome placement	• Re-insert dome
	• Excessive ear wax	• Consult your hearing care professional
	• Feedback control may need adjustment	• Consult your hearing care professional
	• Earmold tubing worn or damaged	• Consult your hearing care professional
	• Thin tube connection loose	• Change thin tube or consult your hearing care professional
	• Hearing instrument settings not optimal	• Consult your hearing care professional
Sound distorted / not clear	• Weak battery	• Replace battery
	• Improper earmold or dome fit	• Consult your hearing care professional
	• Hearing instrument damaged	• Consult your hearing care professional
	• Hearing instrument settings not optimal	• Consult your hearing care professional

If there are any other problems not mentioned in this guide, please contact your hearing care professional.

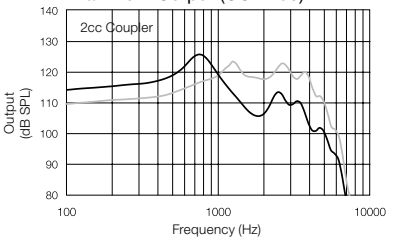
Technical data

VE60-DI

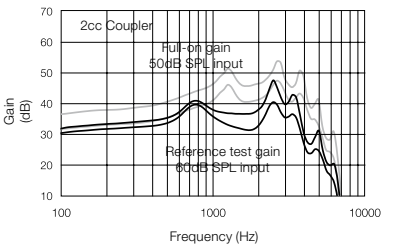
		Open	Classic	
Reference test gain (60 dB SPL input)	HFA	36	42	dB
Full-on gain (50 dB SPL input)	Max.	48	54	dB
	1600 Hz/HFA	40	47	
Maximum output (90 dB SPL input)	Max.	125	123	dB SPL
	1600 Hz/HFA	113	119	
Total harmonic distortion	500 Hz	0,2	0,9	%
	800 Hz	0,3	0,7	
	1600 Hz	0,5	0,4	
Full-on Telecoil sensitivity @ 1mA/m	1600 Hz /	72	78	dB SPL
HFA – SPLIV @ 31.6 mA/m (ANSI)	HFA	98	103	
Equivalent input noise w/o Noise reduction		23	24	dB SPL
Frequency range (DIN 45605)		100-6360	100-6490	Hz
Current Drain (Quiescent / Operating)		1,3 / 1,4	1,3 / 1,4	mA
Typical Battery life time (Battery type 312)		114	114	hrs

Data in accordance with ANSI S3.22–2003 and IEC 60118-7; Supply Voltage 1.3 V, 2cc coupler

Maximum Output (OSPL 90)



Full-On and Reference Test Gain



Open configuration
Classic configuration

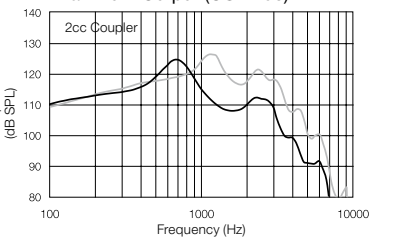
Technical data

VE70-DVI, VE70-VI

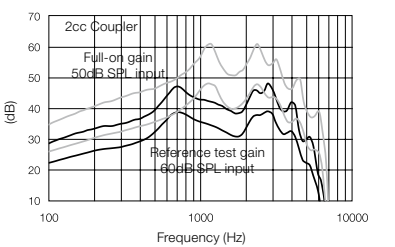
		Open	Classic	
Reference test gain (60 dB SPL input)	HFA	35	44	dB
Full-on gain (50 dB SPL input)	Max.	48	61	dB
	1600 Hz/HFA	42	56	
Maximum output (90 dB SPL input)	Max.	126	128	dB SPL
	1600 Hz/HFA	111	121	
Total harmonic distortion	500 Hz	0,2	1,2	%
	800 Hz	0,2	1,1	
	1600 Hz	0,2	0,5	
Full-on Telecoil sensitivity @ 1mA/m	1600 Hz /	71	84	dB SPL
HFA – SPLIV @ 31.6 mA/m (ANSI)	HFA	93	103	
Equivalent input noise w/o Noise reduction		27	25	dB SPL
Frequency range (DIN 45605)		100-5840	100-6200	Hz
Current Drain (Quiescent / Operating)		1,28 / 1,31	1,28 / 1,31	mA
Typical Battery life time (Battery type 312)		221	221	hrs

Data in accordance with ANSI S3.22–2003 and IEC 60118-7; Supply Voltage 1.3 V, 2cc coupler

Maximum Output (OSPL 90)



Full-On and Reference Test Gain



Open configuration
Classic configuration

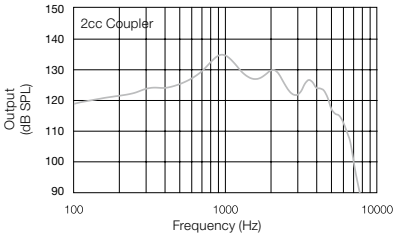
Technical data

VE80-DVI, VE80-VI

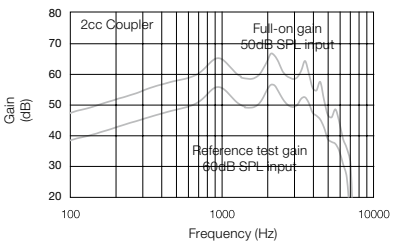
Reference test gain (60 dB SPL input)	HFA	53	dB
Full-on gain (50 dB SPL input)	Max.	67	dB
	1600 Hz/HFA	62	
Maximum output (90 dB SPL input)	Max.	136	dB SPL
	1600 Hz/HFA	129	
Total harmonic distortion	500 Hz	1,5	%
	800 Hz	0,3	
	1600 Hz	0,5	
Full-on Telecoil sensitivity @ 1mA/m	1600 Hz /	93	dB SPL
HFA – SPLIV @ 31.6 mA/m (ANSI)	HFA	114	
Equivalent input noise w/o Noise reduction		23	dB SPL
Frequency range (DIN 45605)		100-6120	Hz
Current Drain (Quiescent / Operating)		1,3 / 1,5	mA
Typical Battery life time (Battery type 312)		207	hrs

Data in accordance with ANSI S3.22–2003 and IEC 60118-7; Supply Voltage 1.3 V, 2cc coupler

Maximum Output (OSPL 90)



Full-On and Reference Test Gain



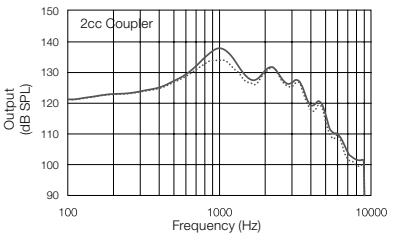
Technical data

MG90-DVI

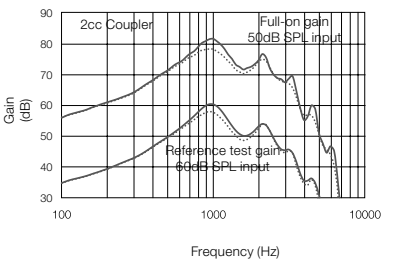
Reference test gain (60 dB SPL input)	HFA	54	dB
Full-on gain (50 dB SPL input)	Max.	81	dB
	1600 Hz/HFA	75	
Maximum output (90 dB SPL input)	Max.	139	dB SPL
	1600 Hz/HFA	131	
Total harmonic distortion	500 Hz	1,5	%
	800 Hz	0,7	
	1600 Hz	0,4	
Full-on Telecoil sensitivity @ 1mA/m	1600 Hz /	114	dB SPL
HFA – SPLIV @ 31.6 mA/m (ANSI)	HFA	106	
Equivalent input noise w/o Noise reduction		23	dB SPL
Frequency range (DIN 45605)		100-4850	Hz
Current Drain (Quiescent / Operating)		1,1 / 1,7	mA
Typical Battery life time (Battery type 312)		371	hrs

Data in accordance with ANSI S3.22–2003 and IEC 60118-7; Supply Voltage 1.3 V, 2cc coupler

Maximum Output (OSPL 90)



Full-On and Reference Test Gain



Warranty and repairs

ReSound provides a warranty on hearing instruments in the event of defects in workmanship or materials, as described in applicable warranty documentation. In its service policy, ReSound pledges to secure functionality at least equivalent to the original hearing instrument. As a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact initiative, ReSound is committed to doing this in line with environment-friendly best practices. Hearing instruments therefore, at ReSound discretion, may be replaced by new products or products manufactured from new or serviceable used parts, or repaired using new or refurbished replacement parts. The warranty period of hearing instruments is designated on your warranty card, which is provided by your hearing care professional.

For hearing instruments that require service, please contact your hearing instrument dispenser first. If this is not possible, send the instrument to the manufacturer or distributor address on the back of the User Guide. Proof of purchase may be required. ReSound hearing instruments that malfunction must be repaired by a qualified technician. Do not attempt to open the case of hearing instruments, as this will invalidate the warranty

Please ask your local hearing care professional concerning disposal of your hearing instrument

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